

Comparing Spring 2020 with Jiawei

- Jiawei has 1123 nudge events, while I have 1241 nudge events, over the total run period
- Initial discrepancy partly due to:
 - I was dropping events where beam is down (343 events with initial current <10 nA)
 - I was not filtering out bad runs with @is_dirc_production and @status_approved tags
 - Jiawei also included my requirement that 10 seconds have elapsed since goniometer changes

Coordinates of Coherent Bremsstrahlung

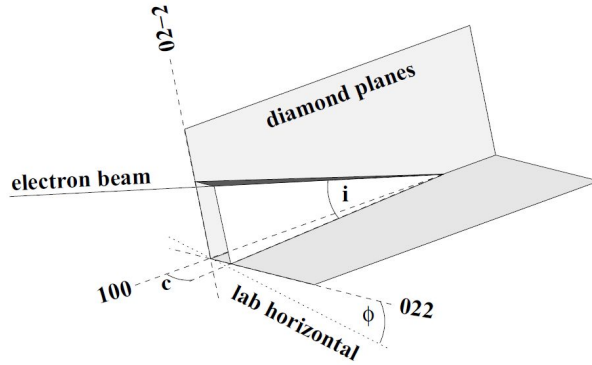


Figure 2. Illustration of the scattering angles for coherent bremsstrahlung from a diamond in the 100 orientation. The sets of planes defined by the $[022]$ and $[0\bar{2}\bar{2}]$ lattice vectors are represented by 2 single orthogonal planes.

K. Livingston, The Stonehenge technique. A method for aligning coherent bremsstrahlung radiators, *Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A* 603 (3) (2009) 205-213.

$$c \simeq \frac{k}{gE_0^2 \left[\frac{1}{E} - \frac{1}{E_0} \right]}$$

where:

$$g = \pm 2, \pm 4, \pm 6 \dots$$

E = required position of coherent edge (MeV)

E_0 = electron beam energy (MeV)

$$k = m_e a / 4\sqrt{2}\pi = 26.5601 \text{ MeV}$$

m_e = mass of electron = 0.511 MeV

a = diamond lattice constant = 923.7 (dimensionless units)

Can we map the angles in Livingston's model to the angles under our control (i.e. pitch, yaw, roll)?

Mapping between c and pitch/yaw changes from moveCbrem.sh

```
if((perp_mode==1)||perp_mode==4){  
  v = + c*sinphi; h = - c*cosphi;  
}  
else{  
  v = - c*sinphi; h = + c*cosphi;  
}
```

```
if((para_mode==2)||para_mode==3){  
  v = + c*cosphi; h = + c*sinphi;  
}  
else{  
  v = - c*cosphi; h = - c*sinphi;  
}
```

v = the change in yaw

h = the change in pitch

